

SHVARTSMAN, Ye.I.

Diagnostic importance of a cytological investigation of the punctates
of lymphatic nodes. Trudy Kiev. nauch.-issl. inst. perel. krovi i
neotlozh. khir. 3:173-177 '61. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Odesskaya oblastnaya stantsiya perelivaniya krovi.

SHVARTSMAN, YE. L.

PA 66/49TFO

USBR/Medicine - Blood, Count Apr 49
Blood, Hemoglobin

"Changes in the Condition of the Blood During
Treatment by Local Sympathetic Blockade," Ye
L. Shvartsman, Hosp Surg Clinic, Odessa Med Inst,
5 pp

"Klin Med" Vol XXII, No 4

Studied the effect of novocain block on the
condition of the blood in 76 cases of
thrombophlebitis, endarteritis, and those with
ulcers of the stomach and duodenum. Determined
the quantity of hemoglobin, red and white counts,
and maturing of erythrocytes in all the cases.
66/49TFO

USBR/Medicine - Blood, Count Apr 49
(Contd)

In addition, determined the quantity of
thrombocytes and coagulability of the blood in
the thrombophlebitis and endarteritis cases, and
the quantity of reticulocytes in the ulcer cases.
Discusses data collected. Head of Hosp Surg
Clinic: Prof I. P. Karbhor.

66/49TFO

SHVARTSMAN, Ye. L., FOYGEL, G. A., ROMANYUK, R. S., and DUBOVYY, Ye. D.

"Experience of Using Leukocyte Suspension in Preventing Roentgenological Leukopenia," by Prof Ye. D. Dubovyy; Ye. L. Shvartsman, Candidate of Medical Sciences; G. A. Foygel' and R. S. Romanyuk, Chair of Roentgenology and Radiology (head, Prof Ye. D. Dubovyy*), Odessa Medical Institute imeni N. I. Pirogov (director, Prof I. Ya. Deyneka), and Odesskaya Oblast Station for Blood Transfusion (head, R. S. Romanyuk), Vestnik Rentgenologii i Radiologii, Vol 31, No 2, Mar/Apr 56, pp 27-28

This article discusses the special importance of administering leukocyte suspension in treating patients under X-ray therapy for malignant neoplasms. The leukocyte suspension was prepared from preserved blood by drawing off the plasma and then removing the whitish layer of leukocytes. At first leukocyte suspension was administered intravenously in 10-20 ml quantities, but later intramuscular injections also proved beneficial.

Thirty-seven patients were treated with 1-10 such transfusions. Preliminary positive results indicate the advisability of additional research for the use of leukocyte suspension in preventing roentgenological leukopenia.

Sum 1258

DUBOVYI, Ye.D.; SHVARTSMAN, Ye.L.; FOYGEL', G.A.; ROMANYUK, R.S.

Use of leukocyte suspensions in radiotherapy for malignant tumors.
Vop. onk. 7 no.1:19-25 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(RADIATION PROTECTION)
(LEUKOCYTES)

(CANCER)
(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION)

SHISHAKINA, A.I.; SHVARTSMAN, Ye.M.; ABDYUSHEVA, S.Kh., red.; DAVLETOV, Kh.,
tekhn. red.

[Concise English-Russian dictionary for chemists] Kratkii anglo-
russkii slovar' dlia khimikov. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. uchebno-
pedagog. izd-vo, 1960. 97 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Chemistry--Dictionaries)

SHVARTSMAN, Ye.Ye.; ROZHANSKAYA, N.N.

Polynomial bases in space of analytic functions of two variables.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.3:165-173 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Polynomials) (Functional analysis)

SHVARTSMAN, Z.D.

Three bilirubin fractions and the significance of their determination
in the blood in liver lesions. Terap.arkh. 33 no.10:55-59 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh zabolevaniy (zav. -- chlen--
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. S.M. Ryss) Leningradskogo sanitarno-
gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BILIRUBIN) (LIVER--DISEASES)

SHVARTSMAN, Z.D.

Significance of the fractional determination of bilirubin by
the paper chromatography method in acute and chronic liver lesions.
Trudy LSGMI no.69:31-44 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh zabolevaniy Leningradskogo
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. S.M.Ryss).
(LIVER---DISEASES) (BILIRUBIN) (PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY)

SHVARTSMAN, Z.D.

Summary functional ability of the liver in evaluating the degree of the lesion in Botkin's disease. Trudy LSGMI no.69:81-82 '61.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh zabolevaniy Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. S.M.Ryss).
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIONS) (LIVER)

SHVARTSMAN, Z.D.

Study of pigment metabolism in Botkin's disease. Vop.med.virus.
no.9:267-270 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh zabolevaniy Leningradskogo
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Zaveduyushchiy
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR professor S.M.Ryss.

SHVARTSMAN, Z.Z., inzh.

Experience in using fluorescent lamps for street lighting.
Svetotekhnika no.1:27 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Upravleniye elektrosetyami g. Kishineva.
(Kishinev--Street lighting)

SHVARTSMAN, Z.Z.

Device for measuring the electric resistance of the windings of
electric transformers and electric machinery. Prom.energ. 16
no.11:19-20 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric measurements) (Electric machinery—Windings)

SHVARTSMAN, Z.Z., inzh.

Diagram for testing electric machines. Prom. energ. 19
no.5:13-15 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

SHVARTSSHEYN, G.N., starshiy elektromekhanik; OZEROV, V.B., monter

Improvement of the ICh-1 instrument kit. Avtom., telem. i svyaz'
6 no.3:38 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kontrol'no-ispytatel'nyy punkt 1-y Kiyevskiy distantsii
signalizatsii i svyazi Yugo-Zapadnoy dorogi.
(Electric relays--Testing) (Electric measurements)

SHVARTSSHTEYN, G.N., inzh.

Organization of relay testing and repair operations in an equipment
checking and testing station. Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 7 no. 4:30-32
F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Railroads—Electric equipment)

SHVARTSSHEYN, I.

On the citrus market. Vnesh.torg. 29 no.9:26-29 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Citrus fruits)

SHVARTSSHTEYN, I.V.

Production of sugar in Turkey. Sakh.prom. 34 no.10:73 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Turkey--Sugar industry)

SHVARTSSHTEYN, I.V.

Development of the sugar industry in some foreign countries.
Sakh. prom. 36 no.12:43-45 D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon'yunktorny institut.
(Sugar industry)

SHVARTSSHTEYN, Ya. V.

"Hydrodynamic Conditions and Absorption in Towers With a Flat-Parallel Packing."
Sub 29 Jun 51, Sci Inst of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides of the Main Chemical
Industry

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

Candidate of Technical Sci.

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfuric Acid Production

SHVARTSSHTEYN, Ya. V.

Card 1/1

Author : Shvartsshteyn, Ya. V.

Title : Cooling and removal of pyrite cinders by means of rotating tubes and drums.

Periodical : Khim. prom. 3, 27-31 (155-159), April-May 1954

Abstract : Describes construction, operation, maintenance, and hygienic aspects of water-cooled pyrite cinder conveying equipment used at USSR sulfuric acid plants. Illustrated by 6 figures. No references are cited.

Institution : Scientific Research Institute of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides.

SHVARTSSHTEYN, Ya.V.

Cooling and removal of pyrite cinders by means of rotating pipes and drums. Khim.prom. no.3:155-159 Ap-May '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam [im. Ya.V.Samoylova]
(Ashes, Removal of) (Cooling)

SHVARTSSHTEYN, Ya.V.

Absorption of nitrogen oxides in sulfuric acid in towers filled with parallel plates. Ya. V. Shvartshteyn. *Khim. Prom.* 1956, 264-7; cf. *ibid.* 1952, 268; 1953, 218. The absorption tower in the test installation was 3000 mm. high and 350 mm. in diam., filled with Fe plates 2300 mm. long and 2 mm. thick, rigidly connected with bolts and steel rings. The total absorption surface of the plates was 28 sq. m., or 133 sq. m./cu. m., while the free space was 0.87 cu. m./cu. m. The absorbing acid was recycled. The results were compared with results obtained with a tower packed with ceramic rings having the same gas-flow resistance. The plate parallel packing proved about 3.5 times more economical in nitric oxide recovery with 76.6% H_2SO_4 when the gas in the column traveled with velocities assuring turbulent flow. The plates were uniformly covered with acid at a gas rate of 8 cu. m./sq. m. of packing. The capital costs and repairs are calcd. to be only 28% of the ceramic ring-filled towers.
W. M. Sternberg

LFH

Shvartsshteyn, Ya.V.

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries -
Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology

K-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 33270

Author : Shvartsshteyn, Ya.V.

Inst :
Title : Recovery of Nitrogen Oxides with Sulfuric Acid in a
Tower with Plane-Parallel Packing.

Orig Pub : Khim. prom-st', 1956, No 5, 8-11

Abstract : In an experimental unit a study was made of the appropriateness of utilizing a plane-parallel packing for the recovery of nitrogen oxides from the tail-gases of sulfuric acid production. As a packing were used fagots of iron plates 2300 mm long and 2 mm thick. Spacing between plate axes was of 15 mm. A fagot of the packing was placed in an steel column 350 mm in diameter. Total surface area of the packing was of 25 m², the specific surface area 133 m²/m³ and the free space 0.87 m³/m³. It was

Card 1/2

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries -
Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology

K-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 33270

found that in the case of gases withdrawn from the fourth tower the coefficient of absorption of nitrogen oxides by 76.5% H_2SO_4 had a value of $K_d = 0.005-0.03 \text{ kg/m}^2 \text{ hour mm Hg}$, over the gas velocity range of 0.3-3.0 m/second and at an irrigation density of $8 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2 \text{ hour}$. The average degree of absorption was of 40%. Dependence of the coefficient of gas absorption rate is proportional to the gas velocity at a power of 0.74-0.78. It is noted that with an irrigation rate of $8 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2 \text{ hour}$ a uniform-film wetting of the entire packing is attained. It was determined by calculations that under the same technological conditions the plane-parallel packing is about 3.5 times more economic than a ceramic ring packing.

Card 2/2

SHVARTSSHTEYN Ya. V.

The removal of pyrite cinders with screw and belt conveyers. Ya. V. Shvartshtein. *Khim. Prom.* 1957, 103-6.
—An examn. of the operation of the screw conveyers for cooling and removal of pyrite cinders from the furnaces in a no. of Russian chemical plants showed the method to be convenient and a compact form of cinder disposal. The introduction of such disposal systems affected favorably the sanitary conditions at the plants, but some addnl. improvements are required. W. M. Sternberg

118-58-6-9/21

AUTHOR: Gurfinkel', V.A. and Shvartsshteyn, Ya.V., Engineers

TITLE: Mechanized Removal of Pyrite Cinder (Mekhanizatsiya udaleniya piritnogo ogarka)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1958, Nr 6, pp 21-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The removal of pyrite cinder is difficult to mechanize, and the existing installations for the cooling and removal of cinder are still inefficient. The authors deal with transportation equipment which is suitable for lasting exploitation and is already in use at sulphuric acid plants. The following 3 methods of cinder cooling and removing are described: 1) cooling barrels and belt conveyers, 2) cooling and transportation pipes, and 3) the hydraulic removal of cinder by an exclusive water circle. The hydraulic method is said to be best. At present, the sulphuric acid plants have stored approximately 18.4 million tons of pyrite cinder, of which amount the metallurgical industry utilized only 118,000 tons in 1956, inflicting heavy losses on the national economy.

Card 1/1

There are 4 diagrams.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Industry--USSR | 2. Sulfuric acid--Production | 3. Pyrites--Cinders |
| --Control methods | 4. Hydraulics--Applications | |

SHVARTSSHEYN, Ya.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; VARSHAVSKAYA, L.M., inzh.

Hydrodynamic conditions for the fluidization of granular materials
in a conical model with a double fluid bed. Khim.mashinostr. no.5:
13-15 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

L 21523-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) JD/HH/EM
ACC NR: AP6009926 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0119/0119

INVENTOR: Lubny-Gertsyk, A. L.; Shvartsshteyn, Ye. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Turbine blade. Class 46, No. 179129

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 119

TOPIC TAGS: turbine blade, turbine cooling

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a turbine blade with external "fluid-droplet" cooling. To improve its reliability, the blade is coated with a high-thermal-conductivity material, such as copper. [WH]

SUB CODE: 10/ SUBM DATE: 27Feb64/ ATD PRESS: 4223

Cord 1/1 dda

SEVARTSVAL'D, Ye. P.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "On the problem of the regulation of the blood-sugar level in diseases of the central nervous system (clinical-experimental investigation)". Leningrad, 1959. 19 pp (Min Health RSFSR, Leningrad Sanitary-Hygiene Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 13, 1959, 113)

SHVARTSVAL'D, Ye.P.

*Normal sugar curves in diseases of the central nervous system. Zhur.
nerv. i psikh. 61 no. 1:31-35 '61. (MIRA 14:4)*

*1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (dir.-prof. I.Ya.Razdol'skiy) Leningrad-
skogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BRAIN—DISEASES) (BLOOD SUGAR)*

PUNCHENOK, N.A.; SHVARTSVAL'D, Ye.P.

Quantitative correlation between free and conjugated bilirubin
in the blood of newborn infants and its clinical significance.
Vop. okhr. materin. dets. 8 no.1:34-38'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz otdeleniya novorozhdennykh (zav. N.A.Punchenok) i
kliniko-diagnosticheskoy laboratorii (zav. N.L.Vasilevskaya)
Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - prof. M.A.Petrov
Maslakov) AMN SSSR.

SHVARTSVASSER, I.P.; VAYNGRIB, L.G.

Acute hemorrhagic encephalitis following administration of osarsol.
Sov.med. 20 no.5:76-77 My '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(ACETARSONE, injurious effects,
encephalitis, hemorrh. (Rus))
(ENCEPHALITIS, etiology and pathogenesis,
acetarsone (Rus))

SHVARTSZAYD, M. S.

Building Materials

Production practices and use of silica facing slabs. Konstr. i mat. no. 7, 1950

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

VOLOZHENSKIY, A.V., professor, redaktor; SHVARTSZAYD, M.S., kandidat
tekhnicheskoy nauk, redaktor; IVANOV, O.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; TUMARKIN, D.M., inzhener, redaktor
izdatel'stva; VOLKOV, V.S., tekhnicheskoy redaktor; MEL'NICHENKO,
F.P., tekhnicheskoy redaktor

[Autoclave materials and articles; a collection of articles]
Avtoklavnye materialy i izdeliya; sbornik statei. Pod red. A.V.
Volzhenskogo i M.S.Shvartszaida. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po
stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 125 p. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Akademiya arkhitektury SSSR, Moscow. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
Akademii arkhitektury SSSR (for Volzhenskiy)
(Autoclaves)

15-57-10-14334

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 159 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Volzhenskiy, A. V., Shvartszayd, M. S., Ivanov, V. I.

TITLE: Autoclave-Treated Structural Products and Details of
the Kara-Kum Sands (Avtoklavnyye stroitel'nyye izdeliya
i detali iz karakumskikh peskov)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Materialy issledovaniy v pomoshch' proektir.
i str-vu Karakumsk. kanala. Nr 2, Ashkhabad, AN Turkm
SSR, 1956, pp 27-66

ABSTRACT: The Kara-Kum sands contain 77 to 83 percent silica and
7 to 13 percent sesquioxides. They are very fine-
grained (dominant grain diameter of 0.15 mm to 1.3 mm).
After partial regrinding of this sand, milling it
together with slaked lime, and submitting it to special
autoclave treatment, it may be used both for cellular
(foamy silicate) and dense silicate materials and
products. It may also be used to make silicate bricks
meeting GOST (All-Union State Standard) requirements.

Card 1/1

V. P. Yeremeyev

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Applications - Silicates. Glass.
Ceramics. Binders.

I-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9078

Author : Shvartszayd, M.S., and Krasnova, G.V.

Inst :

Title : High-Strength Concrete from Finely Ground
Cements.

Orig Pub : Beton i zhelezobeton, 1956, No 8, 281-284

Abstract : The effect of finely ground sand, vibration-
sized cement, and of the efficient compacting
of the concrete mixture on the strength of
autoclave-hardened concretes containing no
large aggregates has been investigated. The
concrete was prepared from grade 400 portland
cement produced at the Belgorod plant,

Card 1/3

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Applications - Silicates. Glass.
Ceramics. Binders.

I-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9078

containing 57.8% C_3S and 3.4% C_3A
($S = 2100 \text{ cm}^2/\text{gm}$ [TN: the latter symbol
appears to stand for specific surface area]).
Cement charges of 300, 450, and 600 kg/m^3
were used. A 4-8-3 schedule was used in the
autoclaving of the concrete. The cement-to-
sand ($S = 4200 \text{ cm}^2/\text{gm}$) ratio used varied from
7 : 1 to 1 : 1. The crushing strength of
finely ground autoclave-hardened concretes
is 1.5 - 3 times greater than that of nor-
mally hardened concrete. The addition of
finely ground sand to autoclave-hardened
cement concretes makes it possible to obtain
concretes of strengths equal to that of con-
crete prepared from "pure" cement. When a

Card 2/3

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and I-10
Their Applications - Silicates. Glass.
Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9078

mixed cement charge of 300-600 kg/m³ is used, the optimum amount of ground sand is 33-40%. The utilization of finely ground cements ($S = 3700-4000 \text{ cm}^2/\text{gm}$) leads to an increase of 150-200% in the strength of the concrete relative concretes prepared from cement ground to the usual fineness. The substitution of a part of the finely ground cement with finely ground sand permits an increase in the strength of the concrete. The optimum amount of ground sand represents 25-40% of the weight of the mixed cement. When a cement charge of 150-450 kg/m³ is used, fine-grained concretes having a crushing strength of 300-900 kg/cm² (5 x 5 x 5 cm specimens) are obtained.

Card 3/3

SHVARTSZAID, M.S.; BOLKVADZE, L.S.

Amount of lime in autoclave-processed sand-lime materials. Soob.
AN Grus. SSR 18 no.5:571-576 My '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut stroitel'nogo dela,
Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.S. Zavrievym.
(Sand-lime brick) (Autoclaves)

SHVARTSZAYD, M.S.

27-58-2-1/9

AUTHOR: Shvartszayd, M.S. (Shvartszayd, M.S.), Candidate of Technical Sciences; Reiman, V.A. (Reymen, V.A.)

TITLE: Preliminary Preparation of Oil-Shale Fly Ashes if Used in Autoclaved Concretes (Predvaritel'naya podgotovka pylevidnoy slantsevoy zoly v sluchaye yeye primeneniya v avtoklavnykh betonakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR, Seriya tekhnicheskikh i fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 2, pp 118-127 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An essential problem in applying oil-shale fly ashes as a building binder is the negative effect of the uncombined lime (18%) found in them. The process of autoclaving the oil-shale fly ashes concrete entails a volume expansion of up to 8.5%. The volume expansion in the autoclaving process diminishes if the objects to be autoclaved are kept under normal conditions for several days. To reach a complete loss of volume expansion, at least 10 days would be necessary. By adding HCl and CaCl₂ the process of slacking the lime found in the ashes is considerably accelerated. However, this brings about a twofold diminishing in the strength of products. Grinding of the ashes

Card 1/2

1958-2-1/2

Preliminary Preparation of Oil-Shale Fly Ashes if Used in Autoclaved Con- cretes

increases the compressive strength of products, but the necessary waiting period for a complete loss of volume expansion is still 3 days and more. The best method of eliminating the negative effect of lime and improving the binding properties of the ashes is a preliminary slacking of the fly-ashes followed by grinding, which considerably increases the compressive strength and the frost resistance of the products. O.A. Maddison, Academician of the AS, ESSR, is mentioned for his valuable help in connection with this article. There are 3 tables, 7 graphs, 1 diagram and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet and 1 Estonian.

1. Concrete - Materials
2. Shale - Derivatives
3. Shale - Fly ash - Applications
4. Lime - Sources

ASSOCIATION: Institut stroitel'stva i stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR (Institute of Building and Building Materials of the Academy of Sciences of the Estonian SSR)

SUBMITTED: Jan 10, 1958
Card 2/2

GUSAKOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHVARTSZAYD, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KAMEYKO, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEVIN, N.I., kand. tekhn.
nauk; KHAVKIN, L.M., inzh.; SKATYNSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KRASNYY, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEMIROVSKIY, Ya.M., kand. tekhn.
nauk; TEMKIN, L.Ye., inzh., red.; STRASHNYKH, V.P., red. izd-va;
BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Instructions SN 165-61 for designing articles made of autoclaved
silicate concretes] Ukazaniia po proektirovaniu konstruksii iz
avtoklavnykh silikatnykh betonov CH 165-61. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 50 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam
stroitel'stva. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
novykh stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR (for Gusakov, Shvartszayd). 3. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruksiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (Kameyko, Levin). 4. Respublikanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mestnykh stroitel'nykh materialov Vserossiyskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Khavkin). 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruksiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR (for Skatynskiy). 6. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Krasnyy, Nemirovskiy).

(Precast concrete)

(Sand-lime products)

SHVARTSZAYD, M.S.; SIDOROV, Ye.P.; VINOGRADOV, B.N.

Interaction of calcium hydroxide and carbonate under autoclave treatment. Izv.AN Turk.SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh., khim.i geol.nauk no.1: 51-56 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut antiseysmicheskogo stroitel'stva AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

SHVARTSZAYD, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIDOROV, Ye.P., inzh.;
VINIGRADOV, B.N., inzh.

Decorative autoclaved silicate concrete with a carbonate
aggregate. Stroi. mat. 8 no.6:12-14 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Sand-lime products)
(Facades) (Carbonates)

POPOV, L. N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHVARTSZAYD, M. S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Lightweight fine-grained silicate concrete. Stroi. mat. 8 no.9:
33-34 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Sand-lime products—Testing)

SHVARTSEV, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; SIDOROV, Ye.P., inzh.; VINOGRADOV,
B.N., inzh.

Reactive capacity of carbonate additions during autoclave
treatment of lime-sand mixtures. Sbor. trud. VNIINSM
no. 8:122-133 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

USYSKIN, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOROKH, V.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.:
SHVARTSZAYD, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the degree of compaction on the strength of lime
concrete formed from stiff mixes. Trudy NIIZHB no. 33:248-258
'64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

SHCHMPAK, V.

SHCHMPAK, V., mayor; SHVARTSZOYD, V., gvardii starshiy leytenant.

Experience with on-the-job training of military students, Voen.-inzh.
zhur. 101 no.11:12-14 N '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Military education)

SHVARU, S. S.

23115 Novyye dannyye po otnositel'nomu vesu serdtsa i pecheni pats. Zool
Shurnal, 1949, vyp. 4, C. 355-60. - Bibliogr: 5 nazv.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

SHVARUK, A.; SHARAPOV, I.; SNYTKIN, V.; FILISTEYEV, Ye.

Our thoughts and our labor we dedicate to you, the party! Sov.
profsoiuzy 17 no.11:10-11 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Predsedatel' uchastkovogo komiteta profsoyuza shakhty No.37
Karagandinskogo ugol'nogo basseyana (for Shvaruk). 2. Starshiy inzh.
Sverdlovskogo sovnarkhoza (for Filisteyev).
(Socialist competition)

SHVATSGORN, B.M., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kandidat meditsinskih nauk; GORIBERIDZE, A.Ya., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Prophylaxis of postoperative suppuration. Voen.-med. zhur. no.5:
75-76 My '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(SURGERY, ASEPTIC AND ANTISEPTIC)

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics,

Campolon

Sep/Oct 53

"Treatment of Suppurative Skin Diseases With a Mixture of Penicillin and Campolon," S. M. Shvatsman, Cand Med Sci, Leningrad Dermato-Venerol Dispensary No 13

Vest Vener i Derm, No 5, p 51

The author states that he treated successfully 103 patients who had furuncles, carbuncles, hidradenitis, pyoderma, and other skin diseases by injecting each day 250,000-300,000 units of penicillin in campolon.

270T66

No local treatment was applied. An equal quantity of penicillin applied in combination with autogenous blood produced similar beneficial results. Observations of remote results revealed that penicillin does not always prevent relapses when applied in either vehicle, i.e. campolon or autogenous blood.

270T66

ANTONOV, B.; SHVATSMAN, Ya.

Aeronautical amateurs of Ul'yansk. Kryl.rod. 11 no.4:6-7 Ap
'60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Ul'Yansk--Aeronautics)

SOV/93-58-9-10/17

11(0)

AUTHOR: Panov, M.P., Ivanitskiy, Ye.A., Shvay, L.P. and Shvets, A.P.

TITLE: The Production of Vertical Fractures by the Hydraulic Fracturing Process (Obrazovaniye vertikal'nykh treshchin pri gidrorazryve)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 9, pp 56-59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the first part of a study of the direction of fractures produced by hydraulic fracturing. The study was carried out by the industrial department of the UkrVNIGNI Institute. The laboratory experiments were carried out on a unit which was designed by E.B. Chekalyuk, an engineer, and improved by the authors of the present article. The text gives a detailed description of the experimental equipment which is shown in Figures 1-9. The experimental results will be presented in "Neftyanoye khozyaystvo," 1958, Nr 10. There are 9 figures.

Card 1/1

11(0)

AUTHOR:

Panov, M.P., Ivanitskiy, Ye.A., Shvay, L.P., and Shvets, A.P.

SOV/93-58-10-9/19

TITLE:

The Development of Vertical Fractures in Hydraulic Fracturing
(Obrazovaniye vertikal'nykh treshchin pri gidrorazryve)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 39-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an article published in "Neftyanoye khozyaystvo", 1958, Nr 9. The present article presents the results of 16 fracturing operations carried out under laboratory conditions (Table 1). The experiments showed that all the samples developed vertical fractures, that 54.1 percent of the cases developed two fractures (Table 2), that the vertical and radial fractures were shallow, and that the fractures developed in a vertical direction in spite of an attempt to orient them otherwise. The development of the fractures in a vertical direction is in contradiction with the view of many authors who maintain that fractures must develop along the lines of the rock strata. There are 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

SOV/93-58-10-10/19

VUL'CHIN, Ye.I. [Vul'chyn, I.I.]; SHVAY, L.P.

Marker horizons of tuffs in sediments of the menilite series of
of petroleum deposits of Dolyna and Rypne. Dop. AN URSR no.9:1203-
1205 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN USSR i Ukrainskiy
issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 G. BONDARENKO [Bondarenko, V.H.]

Predstavleno akademikom AN URSR (Ukraine--Petroleum geology)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550330012-1

SHVAY, L.P.; KRIVOSHEYA, V.A. [Kryvosheia, V.O.]; MESYATS, I.A. [Mesiats, I.O.]; ERENBURG, G.A. [Erenburg, H.O.]

Some problems of hydrogeological conditions in the Dnieper-Donets Lowland in connection with oil and gas potentials. Geol. zhur. 22 (MIRA 15:12) no. 5:80-85 '62.

1. Glavnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye UkrSSR.
(Dnieper-Donets Lowland—Petroleum geology)
(Dnieper-Donets Lowland—Gas, Natural—Geology)

LEVAY, I.I.

Hydrogeology and the oil and gas potentials of certain salt-dome
structures in the Dnieper-Donets lowland. Trudy UkrNICRI no.5:73-
79 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

SHVAYBISH, B.G.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.I., redaktor; RAKHMATULLIN, F., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Local building materials and their use in rural construction in
Uzbekistan] Mestnye stroitel'nye materialy i ikh primeneniye v
sel'skom stroitel'stve Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo UzSSR.
1952. 77 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Uzbekistan--Building materials)

RYMKEVICH, Pavel Adamovich, prof.; YEMEL'YANOV, Fedor Semenovich.; RYMKEVICH,
Andrey Pavlovich.; SHVAYCHENKO, Ivan Markovich, [deceased].;
BARKOVSKIY, I.V., red.; ~~BOU'SHAKOV~~, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Collection of problems and questions in physics for grades 8 to
10 of secondary schools] Sbornik zadach i voprosov po fizike dlia
8-10 klassov srednei shkoly. Leningrad, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo
M-va prosv. RSFSR, Leningra. otd-nie, 1957. 294 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Physics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

AUTHORS: Shvayger, M.I., Paklina, V.P., Medvedeva, A.S. 32-1-L/55

TITLE: A Photocolorimetric Method of Determining Bismuth in Tin
(Fotokolorimetricheskiy metod opredeleniya vismута v olove).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 1, pp. 16-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the purpose of simplifying the above method it is suggested to use thiourea, which results in a complex compound of yellow color with Bi^{3+} -ions in an acid medium. This compound is marked by a high degree of absorption within range of the violet spectrum, the absorption maximum being located outside the visible field. The intensity of the change of color here corresponds to the Lambert-Beer law. For the analysis the solution of 1 g tin in 5 ml aqua regia + 15 ml nitric acid and 10 ml 10% thiourea is used. Photomet-rization is carried out on the apparatus "ФЭ К-М" with a blue filter. As a measuring device the spectrophotometer "СФ -2М" is used. This method was introduced at the laboratory of the Magnitogorskiy Kombinat and gave satisfactory results after having been employed daily. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/2

A Photocolorimetric Method of Determining Bismuth in Tin

32-1-4/55

ASSOCIATION: Industry Technicum, Magnitogorsk (Magnitogorskiy industrial'nyy tekhnikum).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Bismuth-Determination 2. Spectrophotometers

S/032/60/026/008/017/046/XX
B020/B052

AUTHORS: Shvayger, M. I. and Rudenko, E. I.

TITLE: Determination of Small Aluminum Amounts in Tin

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 8, p. 939

TEXT: To determine small amounts of aluminum in tin the authors applied the photolorimetric method with chromium azulol C which together with Al^{3+} and a pH of approximately 5 causes a blue-violet coloration. This reaction investigated in a paper by Ye. A. Kashkovskaya and I. S. Mustafin (Ref. 1) is characterized by high accuracy and specificity. Tin hydrates are precipitated in a weakly acid solution in which a colored compound is formed. The removal of tin in the form of $SnCl_4$ proved the most favorable. Fe^{3+} and Cu^{2+} which are masked by adding ascorbic acid, interfere with the determination. The full color intensity of the aluminum - chromium azulol compound lasts for 3 - 5 minutes. The method suggested here is of greater advantage than that recommended by ГОСТ-5637-56 (ГОСТ-5637-56), since the complicated removal of the disturb-

Card 1/2

Determination of Small Aluminum Amounts
in Tin

S/032/60/026/008/017/046/XX
B020/B052

ing ions by electrolysis with a mercury cathode is superfluous after the removal of tin. The analysis is described in detail, and the results obtained are given in a table. There are 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat
(Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Kombinat)

✓

Card 2/2

S/032/60/026/011/008/035
B015/B066

AUTHOR: Shvayger, M. I.
TITLE: Deposition and Determination of Nitrides of Aluminum and
✓ Silicon (Survey)
PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 11,
pp. 1223-1228


TEXT: The present paper is a survey of the papers concerning the deposition and separation of aluminum- and silicon nitrides. Almost only non-Soviet papers are discussed. In the introductory part of the paper the author mentions the statement of Yu. A. Klyachko, A. G. Atlasov, and M. M. Shapiro (Ref. 6) that the contradictory data of the physicochemical constants of these compounds are due to the fact that, on the one hand, pure nitrides were investigated, and, on the other, nitrides in different steels. In addition to a detailed discussion of the various papers, the author gives two tables where the properties of the aluminum- and silicon nitrides are presented corresponding to the articles discussed. In

Card 1/2

Deposition and Determination of Nitrides
of Aluminum and Silicon (Survey)

S/032/60/026/011/008/035
B015/B066

connection with the paper by Armscn and Bennet (Ref. 25) which leads to the assumption that the separation of silicon-, aluminum-, and titanium nitrides may be carried out by means of chlorination, the author mentions the statement of V. A. Mchedlishvili (Ref. 26) which says that at 250 - 400°C the nitrides in steels are decomposed by chlorine under formation of high-volatility chlorides. From this survey the author concludes that the aluminum and silicon nitrides considerably affect the steel properties and that the problem of deposition and separation of these compounds becomes more and more important. According to the author's opinion the method of H. F. Beeghly (Refs. 15, 16) might be the most successful in this respect. A further development of the separation methods from the deposit which is separated from the steel by means of the ether - halogen method is considered to be of interest. There are 2 tables and 26 references: 8 Soviet, 9 German, 4 US, and 2 French.



Card 2/2

SHVAYGER, M.I.

Characteristics of open hearth slags and methods for their determination. Zav.lab. 23 no.3:259-262 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Slags)

USATENKO, Yu.I., doktor.khim.nauk, prof.; SHVAYGER, M.I.; POPOV, V.A.;
AVDEYENKO, V.P.

"Analysis of metallurgical production materials. Determination of
microimpurities" by P.IA.IAkovlev, A.A.Fedorov, N.V.Bulanov. Reviewed
by IU.I.Usatenko and others. Zav.lab. 28 no.7:894-895 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Shvayger, Popov,
Avdeyenko).

(Metallurgical analysis) (IAkovlev, P.IA.)
(Fedorov, A.A.) (Bulanov, N.V.)

SHVAYGER, M.I.

"Analysis of open hearth and electric furnace slags" by V.I.Teploukhov.
Reviewed by M.I.Shvaiger. Zav.lab. 29 no.4:512 '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Metallurgical analysis) (Teploukhov, V.I.)

SHVAYGER, M.I.

Indirect determination of silica in blast-furnace slags. Zav.lab.
29 no.7:890 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Silica) (Slag)

RUDENKO, F.I.; SHVAYGER, M.I.

Methods of determining small amounts of cerium. Zav.lab. 30
no.4:400-401 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

SHVAYGER, M.I.; IVANOV, B.V.

Determination of sodium 2-ethyl hexyl sulfate in alkaline solutions.
Zav. lab. 30 no.9:1070-1071 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

AYZENMAN, B.Ye.; SHVAYGER, M.O.

Survival of *Rickettsia prowazeki* outside the living body. Mikrobiol.
zhur. 9 no.2/3:98-104 '48. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz otdela patogennykh mikroorganizmov (zav. otdelom - V.G.Drebot'ko)
Instituta mikrobiologii imeni akademika D.K.Zabeletnogo Akademii nauk
USSR.

(RICKETTSIA PROWAZEKI)

AYZENMAN, B.Ye.; ~~SHVAYGNER, M.O.~~

Experiments with in vitro cultures of Rickettsia prowazeki. Mikrobiol.
zhur. 9 no.4:38-45 '48. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz otdela patogennykh mikroorganizmov (zav. otdelom - V.G.Drobot'ko)
Instituta mikrobiologii imeni akademika D.K.Zabolotnogo Akademii nauk
USSR.

(RICKETTSIA PROWAZEKI)

SHVAYGER, M.O.

Role of indole formation by *Escherichia coli* in its antagonism for
Salmonella typhosa. Mikrobiol.zhur. 9 no.4:46-51 '48. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz otdela patogennykh mikroorganizmov (zav. otdelom - V.G.Drobot'ko)
Instituta mikrobiologii imeni akademika D.K.Zabolotnogo Akademii nauk
USSR.

(<i>ESCHERICHIA COLI</i>)	(<i>EBERTHILLA TYPHOSA</i>)
(INDOLE)	(BACTERIAL ANTAGONISM)

AYZENMAN, B.Ye.; SHVAYGER, M.O.

A less expensive culture medium for bacteria. Mikrobiol.zhur. 9 no.4:
92-97 '48. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz otdela patogennykh mikroorganizmov (zav. otdelom - V.G.Drobot'ko)
Instituta mikrobiologii imeni akademika D.K.Zabolotnogo Akademii nauk
USSR.

(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

SHVAYGER, M. S.

Shvayger, M. S. - "The influence of certain chemical and physical factors on the viability of Provachek's disketsia in vitro", Mikrobiol. zhurnal, Vol. X, No. 1, 1944, p. 54-65, (In Ukrainian, resume in Russian).

SO: 1-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 7, 1949).

CA SHVAYGER, M.O.

Action of streptomycin, gramicidin S, and penicillin on
whooping-cough bacteria. M. O. Shvayger. *Mikrobid.*
Zhur. (Ukraine) 11, No. 4, 51-61 (1950) (Pub. 1950). — The
expts. performed with white mice show bacteriostatic and

bactericidal effects of the 3 antibiotics. Streptomycin is
most effective. However, gramicidin S shows bactericidal
effect (in vitro) in 1 hr. at 200-400 γ per ml., which compares
very favorably with the other antibiotics. G. M. K.

Div of Pathogenic Microorganisms, Inst. Microbiol im. D. K. Zabolotnyy.
Acad. Sci. Ukr SSR

SHVAYGER, M.O.

Effect of sanazin on Hemophilus pertissis and the infection with
whooping cough. Mikrobiol.zhur. 13 no.2:90-102 '51. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz otdela patogennykh mikroorganizmov (zav. otdelom - V.G.Drobot'ko)
Instituta mikrobiologii imeni akademika D.K.Zabolotnogo Akademii nauk
USSR.

(ANTIBIOTICS)

(WHOOPIING COUGH)

DROBOT'KO, V.G.; AYZENMAN, B.E.; SHVAYGER, M.O.; ZELEPUKHA, S.I.; MANDRIK, T.P.

Antibiotic properties of gallic acid. Mikrobiol.zhur. 14 no.3:18-21 '52.
(MLRA 6:11)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii Akademii nauk URSR.
(Antibiotics) (Gallic acid)

AYZENMAN, B.Yu.; SHVAYGER, M.O.; ZELEPUKHA, S.I.; MANDRIK, T.P.

Classification of antimicrobial substances; remarks on the article
by Kh.Kh.Planel'es. Mikrobiol.zhur. 15 no.1:77-79 '53.

(MLRA 7:3)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii Akademii nauk URSS.
(Bactericides) (Planel'es, Kh.Kh.)

SHVAYGER, M.O.

Effect of synthemycin and of levomycin on Hemophilus
pertussis and on its infection. Mikrobiol.zhur. 15 no.2:35-42
'53. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN URSR.
(Whooping cough) (Chloramphenicol) (Hemophilus pertussis)

SOV/21-59-3-21/27
AUTHORS: Ayzenman, B.Yu., Mandrik, T.P. and Shvayger, M.O.
TITLE: A Quick Method of Primary Selection of Inhibitors
of Ascitic Cells of Ehrlich's Adenocarcinoma (By-
stryy metod pervichnogo otbera ingibitorov astsit-
nykh kletok Adenokartsinomy Ehrlich'a)
PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 3,
pp 317-321 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The authors recommend using two methods of microscopic
examinations for finding dead and damaged cells,
for the primary selection of preparations for
ascertaining antiblastomous activity with respect
to the ascitic cells of Ehrlich's adenocarcinoma.
Both methods are simple and can ascertain antiblast-
omous activity within 5-30 minutes. Both methods
are recommended for testing other cells of animal
and human tumors, where the nature of the growth
permits it. The first method is worked out by
Drobot'ko [Ref 57], by way of borrowing the ideas
of Japanese scientists Mijamura [Ref 27] and

Card 1/3

SOV/21-59-3-21/27

A Quick Method of Primary Selection of Inhibitors of Ascitic
Cells of Ehrlich's Adenocarcinoma

Yamazaki [Ref 37]. The second method has been worked out by the authors. It consists of the following: One drop of 0.1% water solution of Congo-red is put on the glass plate and a drop of the ascitic liquid to be examined is admixed therein. The plate is covered by another glass plate. After 1-5 hours the plate (still damp) is subjected to a microscopic examination. The live cells show no color. The dead and semi-dead (injured) cells appear in russet color of various intensities. The more the cell is damaged, the brighter is the color. Of four varieties of Congo-red the best results were obtained with the use of Congo-red applied in the fluorescein microscopy. There are 7 references, 2 of which are Japanese and 5 Soviet.

Card 2/3

SOV/21-59-3-21/27

A Quick Method of Primary Selection of Inhibitors of Ascitic
Cells of Ehrlich's Adenocarcinoma

ASSOCIATION: Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR (Institute of
Microbiology of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: November 22, 1958, by V.G. Drobot'ko, Member of the
AS UkrSSR

Card 3/3

AYZENMAN, B.Ye. [Aizenman, B.IU.]; MAJDRIK, T.P. [Mandryk, T.P.]; SHVAYGER, M.O.
[Shvaiher, M.O.]

Studies on methods for the determination of antitumor properties
of antibiotics and synthetic preparations. Report No.1: Rapid
method for the primary selection of Ehrlich ascites carcinoma
cell inhibitors in vitro. Mikrobiol.zhur. 21 no.2:49-56 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS - pharmacology)
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS - pharmacology)

DERBENTSEVA, N.A.; RABINOVICH, A.S. [Rabinovich, A.S.]; AYZENMAN, B.Ye.
[Ayzenman, B.IU.]; ZELEPUKHA, S.I.; MANDRIK, T.P. [Mandryk, T.P.];
SHVAYGER, M.O. [Shvaiher, M.O.]

Antimicrobial substances of *Hypericum perforatum*. Mikrobiol.zhur.
21 no.5:52-57 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz Instituta mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(ANTISEPTICS pharmacol.)
(PLANTS MEDICINAL pharmacol.)

AYZENMAN, B.Ye. [Ayzenman, B.IU.]; MANDRIK, T.P. [Mandryk, T.P.];
SHVAYGER, M.O. [Shvaiher, M.O.]; KIPRIANOVA, Ye.A. [Kiprianova, O.A.]

Rapid method for in vitro detection of injured and dead cells of
Ehrlich's adenocarcinoma during primary selection of antineoplastic
substances. Mikrobiol.zhur. 21 no.5:66 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(NEOPLASMS exper.)
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS pharmacol.)

AYZENMAN, B.Ye.; MANDRIK, T.P.; SHVAYGER, M.O.; KIPRIANOVA, Ye.A.

Rapid method for the in vitro detection of injured and dead cells
of Ehrlich's carcinoma. Antibiotiki 5 no.3:97-98 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(CANCER) (STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))

AYZENMAN, B.Ye.; MANDRIK, T.P.; SHVAYGER, M.O.; KIPRIANOVA, Ye.A.

Sensitivity of Ehrlich cancer cells to dyes. Vop.onk. 7
no.8:83-90 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR (dir - akad. AN UkrSSR
V.G. Drobot'ko).
(CANCER) (STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY)) (DYES)

AYZENMAN, B.Ye. [Aizenman, B.IU]; MANDRIK, T.P. [Mandryk, T.P.];
SHVAYGER, M.O. [Shvaiher, M.O.]; BREDIKHINA, A.N. [Bredikhina, A.M.];
BONDARENKO, A.S.

Testing the antitumorigenic activity of extracts from higher
plants in vitro. Mikrobiol. zhur. 25 no.4:46-52'63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.
(MATERIA MEDICA, VEGETABLE) (CYTOTOXIC DRUGS)

AYZENMAN, B.Ye. [Aizenman, B.IU.]; SHVAYGER, M.O. [Shvaiher, M.O.];
MANDRIK, T.P. [Mandryk, T.P.]; BREDIKHINA, A.N.
[Bredikhina, A.M.]; KIPRIANOVA, Ye.A. [Kiprianova, O.A.]

Comparison of certain methods for the initial selection of
antineoplastic substances in vitro. Mikrobiol. zhur. 25
no.3:33-38 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.

AYZENMAN, B.Ye; [Aizenman, B.IU]; SHVAYGER, M.O. [Shvaiher, M.O.];
MANDRIK, T.P. [Mandryk, T.P.]; BREDIKHINA, A.N. [Bredikhina, A.M.]

Testing the antitumorigenic activity of alkaloids. Mikrobiol.
zhur. 25 no.4:52-57'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.
(ALKALOIDS) (CYTOTOXIC DRUGS)

DROBOSHCHENKO, V.G., ed.; AYZELMAN, B.Ye., red.; MANDRIK, T.P., red.;
BELITYUKOVA, K.I., red.; ZELEPUKHA, S.I., red.; NEGRASH,
A.K., red.; KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D., red.; MATYCHENKAYA, M.G.,
red.; POCHINOK, P.Ya., red.; SHVAYGER, M.O., red.;
KUZNETSOVA, A.S., red.

[Phytoncides in the national economy] Fitontsidy v narodnom
khoziaistve. Kiev, Barkova dumka, 1964. 350 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiev. Instytut mikrobiologii i vi-
rusologii. 2. Instytut mikrobiologii AN Ukr.SSR (for
Zelepukha, Pochinok, Negrash, Kulikovskaya).

AYZENMAN, B.Ye. [Aizenman, B.IU.]; SHVAYGER, M.O.; MANDRIK, T.P.;
BREDIKHINA, A.N. [Bredikhina, A.M.]; ORISHCHUK, L.F. [Oryshchuk, L.F.];
KOLESOVA, E.A. [Kolesova O.A.]; MISHENKOVA, Ye.L. [Mishenkova, C.L.];
GALKINA, T.A. [Halkina, T.O.]; ZAKHAROVA, I.Ya.; RASHBA, Ye.Ya.
[Rashba, O.IA.]; LAUSHNIK, G.M. [Laushnyk, H.M.];
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5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Grekov, A. P., Shvayka, O. P.,
Yegupova, L. M.

SOV/79-29-6-55/72

TITLE:

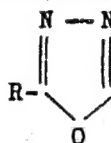
Investigations in the Field of Organic Scintillation Substances
(Issledovaniya v oblasti organicheskikh stsintillyatsionnykh
materialov). II. Synthesis of the 2-Aryl Derivatives of 1,3,4-
Oxa-Diazole (II. Sintez 2-arilproizvodnykh 1,3,4-oksadiazola)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 2027 - 2032
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

For the systematic investigation of oxa-diazole derivatives a
series of new 2-aryl substituted 1,3,4-oxa-diazoles of the gen-
eral formula



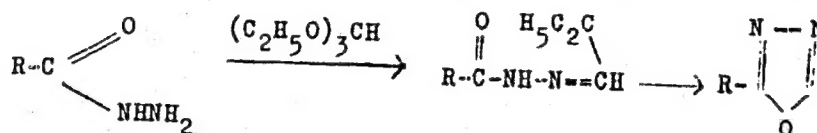
has been synthesized, where

R=4-H₃CO-C₆H₄, 4-H₃CC₆H₄, 4-H₂NC₆H₄, 4-(H₃C)₂NC₆H₄, 4-BrC₆H₄,
4-H₅C₂OCC₆H₄, 4-H₅C₆H₄, 2-furyl. Except C. Ainsworth (Ref 1)
nobody has analyzed compounds of this series. The synthesis of
the majority of the products which have been described here has

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Investigations in the Field of Organic Scintillation SOV/79-29-6-55/72
 Substances. II. Synthesis of the 2-Aryl Derivatives
 of 1,3,4-Oxa-Diazole

been carried out by conversion of the corresponding hydrazide by excess ethyl ortho-formates expressed by the scheme:



The synthesis of the oxa-diazole in question took place at the boiling temperature of ester. It has been separated from the reactants after removal of the excess ortho ester by distillation in a vacuum if its melting point was low enough, or by way of crystallization. The synthesis of the 2-aryl derivatives of the 1,3,4-oxa-diazole from hydrazides and ethyl ortho-formate is possible only if the functionally substituted groups in the initial hydrazides are inert against ortho ester. Therefore it was not possible to synthesize in this way for example compounds like 2-(4-aminophenyl)-and -2-(4-cxy-phenyl) -1,3,4-oxa-diazole. To obtain such derivatives, the corresponding

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Investigations in the Field of Organic Scintillation Substances. II. Synthesis of the 2-Aryl Derivatives of 1,3,4-Oxa-Diazole SOV/79-29-6-55/72

changes of functional groups have been carried out only in the obtained oxa-diazole. In this way the 2-(4-aminophenyl)-1,3,4-oxa-diazole has been synthesized by reduction of nitro-phenyl oxa-diazole with the help of phenylhydrazine according to scheme 2 (Ref 2). The 8 newly synthesized 2-aryl derivatives of the 1,3,4-oxa-diazole are colourless, crystalline compounds insoluble in water and soluble in alcohol, benzene, and toluol. There are 12 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov (Khar'kov Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Reagents)

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1958

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